

20000920.qrp v01_n950.qrl.20000920

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 19:03:12 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1950

QRP-L Digest 1950

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [79908] FS OMNI VI+ update
by AC5JH@aol.com
- 2) [79909] RE: Joy in Yankee country
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 3) [79910] WB3AAL on AT in PA Sept. 20
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 4) [79911] WA3WSJ/qrp on the trail
by N10DL@aol.com
- 5) [79912] I'm in the loop!
by "Tom" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
- 6) [79913] Re: I'm in the loop!
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 7) [79914] Re: Joy in Yankee country
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 8) [79915] mini din = ps2 ?
by n2go@arrl.net
- 9) [79916] Re: I'm in the loop!
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 10) [79917] Mono band Qrp rig Quest.
by Timothy Fiebig <k2tf@yahoo.com>
- 11) [79918] Re:Resonance(?)
by Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
- 12) [79919] Re: I'm in the loop!
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
- 13) [79920] Website Additions
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 14) [79921] FS- K2
by Charles Kadesch <w3kc@starpower.net>
- 15) [79922] Update Joy In Yankee Country...
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 16) [79923] Re: Update Joy In Yankee Country...
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 17) [79924] Re: mini din = ps2 ?
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 18) [79925] Re: mini din = ps2 ?
by Erik Werner <ewerner@sprintmail.com>
- 19) [79926] RE: mini din = ps2 ?

by "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
20) [79927] Re: mini din = ps2 ?
by n2go@arrl.net
21) [79928] Re: Resonance (?)
by ekwik@rtimail.com
22) [79929] OT: Flying Pigs fpqrp-1
by Shepherd@aol.com
23) [79930] RE: Joy in Yankee country
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
24) [79931] How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
25) [79932] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
26) [79933] Ramsey 40m receiver kit
by "Ken Harthun" <kenharthun@hotmail.com>
27) [79934] Dip Meters (Was Resonance)
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
28) [79935] Re: How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
29) [79936] UPDATED Pacificon List
by "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
30) [79937] FW: Resonance (?)
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
31) [79938] qrp rig fs
by Jim - qrp/cw <kw3u@warwick.net>
32) [79939] Re: I'm in the loop!
by "Carlos Caro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>
33) [79940] AT: Vermont AT activation
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
34) [79941] FS: W9GR DSP III
by Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
35) [79942] Re: I'm in the loop!
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
36) [79943] Re: How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
37) [79944] RE: Resonance, GD0s and Scope Methods
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
38) [79945] Re: Resonance (?)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
39) [79946] Re: Resonance (?) [...via an Antenna Analyzer]
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
40) [79947] QRP Stuff FOR SALE
by Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>
41) [79948] Re: Resonance (?)
by n2cx@voicenet.com
42) [79949] QRP Stuff FOR SALE - corrected version
by Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>
43) [79950] Re: Mono band Qrp rig Quest.

by NB6M@aol.com

44) [79951] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>

45) [79952] Fwd: QRP Stuff FOR SALE - UPDATE
by Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>

46) [79953] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>

47) [79954] Re: Dip Meters (Was Resonance)
by "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>

48) [79955] mini coax connector ID ?
by n2go@arrl.net

49) [79956] Astron RS-12A BB ?
by n2go@arrl.net

50) [79957] Slinky manufacturing
by Jon Iza <iapizloj@biccc00.bi.ehu.es>

51) [79958] WA3WSJ on AT on the NJ/NY border
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>

52) [79959] N2CQ on AT on NJ/NY Border
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>

53) [79960] K2 and the Heil mike - long
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>

54) [79961] WA3WSJ is on CW now
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>

55) [79962] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
by Euramcom <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>

56) [79963] Re: mini coax connector ID ?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

57) [79964] HW7
by Robert G Seymour <bobsey1@juno.com>

58) [79965] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
by neil <neil@aade.com>

59) [79966] Addendum: Website Additions QSL.NET down
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>

60) [79967] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
by "Bruce Kizerian" <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>

61) [79968] QRPacificon QSL Card
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

62) [79969] FS: HTX 10 mobile
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>

63) [79970] Re: Resonance (?) [...via an Antenna Analyzer]
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>

64) [79971] S042P Chip info needed
by "M05aaa01" <merryprankster@CWCOM.NET>

65) [79972] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net, Thursday 9:00PM EDT, 3.561MHz
by "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>

66) [79973] Re: OT: Flying Pigs fpqrp-1
by Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>

67) [79974] 2N2222 amp for Tuna Tin, de N4UY

by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:18:07 EDT
From: AC5JH@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79908] FS OMNI VI+ update
Message-ID: <be.986b2e3.26f94e2f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI All,

I have decided to sell my OMNI VI+, it is a great rig and truly lives up to its reputation. The + was installed as a retro and all works great. Also included is the matching power supply. \$2250, shipped anywhere in the lower 48.

THE ABOVE PRICE WAS TOO HIGH, it should have been \$2050.

Sorry for the error,
72,
Tom, AC5JH

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 16:37:41 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79909] RE: Joy in Yankee country
Message-ID: <20000919233741.15698.qmail@web3006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> Try listening around 7333.50 kHz at about 5 or 6 p.m. Texas time. Kinda' weird....

>

> Karl K - W8TIF

This thread just keeps getting more wierd by the post. A 3905 net on 40m, especially on 7333.50 kHz? ;-)

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

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<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:46:27 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [79910] WB3AAL on AT in PA Sept. 20
Message-ID: <009d01c02293\$d5e893e0\$43125cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Tomorrow I am taking advantage of having time off while recuperating from surgery. I will be on the Appalachian Trail in PA around 12 noon EDST or 1600 UTC until 3 PM or 1900 UTC.

I am going up to work Ed, WA3WSJ and Ken, N2CQ, for the Trail to Trail QSO's. While up there I will give out contacts from the AT in PA to anyone that needs PA. If you would like to setup a schedule let me know.

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
 <http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

EPA QRP #1	ARRL Life Member
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45	MI QRP #1703
K2 sn1392	NJ QRP #179

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:55:45 EDT
From: N10DL@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79911] WA3WSJ/qrp on the trail
Message-ID: <87.d7665e.26f95701@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just had a really nice QSO with Ed, who was in a cabin on his K2 and a dipole. he was 589 here in NH to my 557 on my OHR400 at 3 watts. Maybe I CAN get them all....

Aron
N10DL
Bedford, NH

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 20:08:31 -0400
From: "Tom" <tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79912] I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <001601c02296\$eef44ac0\$1a6d8bd1@tmccullo>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Just thought I'd run a question past the group. It's semi-qrp related, so I hope you don't mind giving me your feedback.

I've been reading the posts on antennas and began to remember that when I was a teen-age ham, somebody must have forgotten to tell me "you can't do that". As a result, I pretty much ignored convention and went with whatever stuff I had handy to build whatever it was that I was building.

Somewhere along the way, it seems I've read too much about how things should be done and the result usually has been that *nothing* was getting done!

So this past weekend I decided to ignore the books and went ahead and strung 66 feet of wire around the perimeter of my shack (indoors, first floor). I was pretty much able to make the two ends of the wire meet back at where my transmatch is located. As a matter of fact they meet so close that I can literally just connect them directly to the antenna tuner. At QRP levels (see I told you it was a qrp post !) I'm not too concerned with sitting in the middle of the loop, but here's my question --- Do I need a feedline or can I just connect the two ends of the "loop" to the transmatch and tune it that way.

OK, thanks for a great list and for your response.

Tom McCulloch
WB2QDG

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:25:46 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79913] Re: I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <39C8040A.1DE2E0B4@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, it seems to me that you "need a feedline" only if you want to put the loop anywhere but where it is now in your shack.

If you are willing to accept some reduced performance from its present location, there is nothing in those books which says that a loop (a) has to be any special place or (b) has to have a feedline.

As you know, most of the time higher is better and in the clear always seems to work out. It is difficult to predict or model the performance of an antenna that low and surrounded by household effects but that doesn't keep it from working.

One of my favorite antennas for 40-meter Fox Hunting is a little full-wave triangular horizontal loop about 20 feet off the ground. I feed it with ladderline and a tuner and it loads well on 40 meters and up, and seems to hear and talk pretty good also! I used it to good

advantage this summer on the 20-meter hunts for the close-in stations.

If you can load it to your satisfaction with the tuner and it gets out and hears to your present satisfaction, then go have fun! <:}

At QRP power levels and the lower HF frequencies you are unlikely to be risking much if any r-f exposure by being "within" the loop.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Tom wrote:

>
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> 66 feet of wire around the perimeter of my shack (indoors, first floor). I
> was pretty much able to make the two ends of the wire meet back at where my
> transmatch is located. As a matter of fact they meet so close that I can
> literally just connect them directly to the antenna tuner. At QRP levels
> (see I told you it was a qrp post !) I'm not too concerned with sitting in
> the middle of the loop, but here's my question --- Do I need a feedline or
> can I just connect the two ends of the "loop" to the transmatch and tune it
> that way.

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:28:09 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79914] Re: Joy in Yankee country
Message-ID: <39C80499.918E8687@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve, they must use an unusual audio frequency spectrum for modulation which places their audio (LSB) within the 40-meter phone band.

Now, having said that, Karl, am I qualified to listen in?? <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Steve Yates wrote:

>
> > Try listening around 7333.50 kHz at about 5 or 6 p.m. Texas time. Kinda' weird....
> >
> > Karl K - W8TIF
>
> This thread just keeps getting more wierd by the post. A 3905 net on 40m, especially on 7333.50
> kHz? ;-)

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 20:57:25 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79915] mini din = ps2 ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0009192044420.4326-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Does anyone know if the mini din 6 position is the same as the PS-2 plug I want to use some of the cables from old keyboards. One of them will go between my FT1000D and my psk-31 interface. It looks like all of the psk31 needs can be satisfied by the DVS-2 jack. I had to make a 7 pin DIN out of a junkbox 8 pin DIN plug that I had on hand. The PS-2 cable would make a neat jumper to the interface.

I may also drill a hole on the back of the FT1000D so I can mount one of the mini din jacks for a transverter output.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 18:03:48 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79916] Re: I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <20000920010348.15208.qmail@web3002.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Tom,

Since you're IN the antenna anyway a feedline isn't going to do much for you. In reality, if you bring the two wires down even semi-parallel to the tuner you've created a transmission line anyway.

As far as your "antenna theory" goes, it helps to know enough to minimize losses and put the signal where you want it but it should also be known that it is hard to keep things FROM radiating. I've found this out having been in the EMI/EMC testing business in the past.

To put things in perspective I worked a station the other day that was using 10mW. He was 27dB down from what he would be if he was using 5W. If you're using 5W it would take a pretty sorry antenna to be down -27dB from say, a dipole.

Don't get me wrong, I believe you should try for the most effective antenna you can come up with but don't let limitations discourage you from getting something on the air. Anything will work. How good it works is relative. It may work fantastic compared to a wet noddle. If one is new to QRP though it may be too discouraging to start off with a poor antenna too.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

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Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 18:51:23 -0700 (PDT)
From: Timothy Fiebig <k2tf@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79917] Mono band Qrp rig Quest.

Message-ID: <20000920015123.17857.qmail@web3703.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Back at the begining of the year I posed a question about the tentec mono band qrp rigs. The feedback that I recieved seemed to indicate that the 20 meter rig had some problems, but the 30 and 40 meter rigs were ok. Its many months later and for many reasons have been inactive. I'm once again considering a mono band rig. Questions: What do the readers on the list recommend as far as brand? Also what would be a good band to start with?

Thanks,

Tim

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<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 19:00:20 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
To: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79918] Re:Resonance(?)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0009191759470.20263-100000@ocs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just want to contribute my \$0.02 regarding GDO's-- seldom is there a mention of using headphones (high impedance) to listen for the change in the operational state of the GDO when searching for a resonance. The change in self bias of the oscillator as it's swept in frequency near the resonance of the network being tested produces a 'click' (double click?) sound in the headphones. I find this is often easier to observe (hear) than watching for the grid current meter needle dip. I don't think the click requires a high tuning rate, since it's due to the pulling effect. An important fact is that the click occurs at different frequencies depending on the direction of frequency sweep. I don't have my library handy, but I believe this is mentioned in either "High Frequency Measurements" by August Hund, or maybe "Radio Frequency Measurements" by E. B. Moullin. I don't recall Terman describing this effect, but I have to check. The headphone jack on typical (say,

Heathkit GD-1) GDO's is usually described as useful to listen to detected signals when the plate voltage of the oscillator is shut off and the tube then acts as a diode detector; the click, IMHO, is a more useful phenomenon. Another useful(?) technique is listening to heterodynes (beats, or birdies) between the gdo oscillator and unknown oscillators; unfortunately harmonic mixing makes this a very confusing measurement. Anyone who has used a heterodyne frequency meter, BC-221 or LM series will know what I mean. Terman discusses heterodyne frequency measurements. The GDO is intended to be used for ballpark type indications considering its usual scale markings and imprecise coupling means. That's enough.
73, Jeff AD6MX
--

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 21:22:34 -0500
From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79919] Re: I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <002301c022a9\$a3d5f760\$b7084d0c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, the feed line is only necessary if the antenna is located remotely from the transmitter/ tuner. If you don't need it don't use it! I have run a number of loops that way. A long wire is fed without a transmission line too.

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 22:58:16 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>
Cc: "Morse Code Reflector" <morsecode@qth.net>, "FISTS" <fists@qth.net>, "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>, "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79920] Website Additions
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFMEBNECAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all... I have just added several items to my website you may find interesting.

In response to those who asked about it, I have gone ahead and added the beginnings of my Homebrew project: "An AF Dual 8-Channel Ham Station Controller" on website page: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/af_control_01.html . You can watch it mature to completion as it happens-5 drawings already. Also, on the Homebrew page: (<http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/hmbw1.html>), are several more .pdf common-parts datasheets.

Then, on my BUGs page (<http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/bugs1.html>): 4 photos of one of my best bugs: my near mint Dow Key Rotatable-Yoke.

And finally, on my Photo-Gallery page (http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/photo_gallery1.html): 2 great photos from my backyard yesterday of a Georgia wildflower called: "Hearts-a-Bustin' " that briefly blooms once a year in mid-to-late SEP.

All are available in up to a hi-resolution 1600 x 1200 with an additional click on the main photos.

Thanks for the read.

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/>

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 23:43:22 -0700
From: Charles Kadesch <w3kc@starpower.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79921] FS- K2
Message-ID: <39C85C8A.AB3164C0@starpower.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale: Unbuilt K2 kit with noise blanker and 160m options. In

original boxes with parts bags unopened. \$565 shipped (CONUS only).
72 de Chas W3KC

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 00:13:58 -0400
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79922] Update Joy In Yankee Country...
Message-ID: <20000920.001524.-204813.3.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

high y'all
I'll write slower this time....
I checked the 3905 century club net on 7.233.5 tonite and also listened
in on the 3905 century club net on 3.904... both ssb nets...
eighty sounds quiet tonite so I'll probably try some qrp on the net.
hope this be clearer...
kella joel
in maine

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Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2000 23:52:58 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: hamjoel@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79923] Re: Update Joy In Yankee Country...
Message-ID: <39C842AA.BCB2E044@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK, so now the 3905 century club net meets on 3904 (!) as well as
7233.5 . . .

Think I got it!

Thanks, Joel, and you be staying away from them bee creatures!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

hamjoel@juno.com wrote:

>
> high y'all
> I'll write slower this time....
> I checked the 3905 century club net on 7.233.5 tonite and also listened
> in on the 3905 century club net on 3.904... both ssb nets...
> eighty sounds quiet tonite so I'll probably try some qrp on the net.
> hope this be clearer...
> ke1la joel
> in maine

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:29:51 GMT
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: n2go@arrl.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79924] Re: mini din = ps2 ?
Message-ID: <F98F1mm1Q080Gxw8Zw500000896@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>Does anyone know if the mini din 6 position is the same as the PS-2 plug
>

Yes, the PS2 connector is a mini-DIN.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel (work): +44 1327 357824 Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221
InfraRed Integrated Systems Ltd., Towcester Mill, Towcester, Northants.,
NN12 6AD, United Kingdom.
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web page: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:00:50 -0400
From: Erik Werner <ewerner@sprintmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79925] Re: mini din = ps2 ?
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000920070050.007d0920@sprintmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:29 AM 9/20/00 GMT, Leon Heller wrote:

>>

>>Does anyone know if the mini din 6 position is the same as the PS-2 plug

>>

Yes, in fact, an old ps2 mouse gave it's final life to become the interface cable for my packet station. You just have to use your ohm-meter to match up the wires/pins.

Erik
KD5CTJ

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:10:11 -0400
From: "Lofstead, Jerry" <Jerry.Lofstead@hboc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79926] RE: mini din = ps2 ?
Message-ID: <95CB658F8515D211B84B00805FA7286603324330@atlexc02ntms.hboc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

To further elaborate...

Belkin makes a full line of the cables. (belkin.com) CAUTION!!! make sure which way the KEY goes!! one goes vertical and the other goes horizontal. They are not interchangeable..

And no ,I do not have stock in Belkin, just buy a lot of their cables here at work.

Jerry L.

W3CDE

-----Original Message-----

From: Leon Heller [mailto:leon_heller@hotmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2000 3:30 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: mini din = ps2 ?

>

>Does anyone know if the mini din 6 position is the same as the PS-2 plug

>

Yes, the PS2 connector is a mini-DIN.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Tel (work): +44 1327 357824 Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221

InfraRed Integrated Systems Ltd., Towcester Mill, Towcester, Northants.,
NN12 6AD, United Kingdom.

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

Web page: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:55:56 -0400 (EDT)

From: n2go@arrl.net

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [79927] Re: mini din = ps2 ?

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0009200751470.296-1000000@valhalla.v>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks for all the reponses. Yes the ps2 and mini-DIN are the same.
Guys, we have to recycle all of those old computer parts. Keyboard and

mouse cables are great for qrp projects at qrp prices. Make sure it wasn't the cable that made the device stop working. Most likely spots for cable failure are at the flexion points. Within one inch of the connector and one inch of the device. Be sure to check with ohm meter.

73,

Jim

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 09:08:20 -0400
From: ekwik@rtimail.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79928] Re: Resonance (?)
Message-ID: <0F42862A16.BF3593B2-0N85256960.0047D70E@rtimail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I wish one of the QRP kit companies or clubs would do a real good grid dip meter. Seems like a natural for qrp in circuit design, rig tuning, and antennas.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 09:21:31 EDT
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79929] OT: Flying Pigs fpqrp-l
Message-ID: <26.af1bf2d.26fa13db@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone.

W8PIG, The Flying Pigs QRP Club, International is fully vested on the internet.

Our new url is:
<http://www.fpqrp.com>

We also offer our own (un-moderated) mailing list, to subscribe send a message to

majordomo@mpna.com with subscribe fpqrp-l in the body of the message.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:24:57 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'aa5tb@yahoo.com'" <aa5tb@yahoo.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79930] RE: Joy in Yankee country
Message-ID: <E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA199B16@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Uh-huh, Steve, that's right! Every time I hear that opening preamble, I'm
tempted to
interrupt and ask how a 75M net came to wind up on 40M!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Steve Yates [SMTP:aa5tb@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2000 6:38 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: Joy in Yankee country
>
> > Try listening around 7333.50 kHz at about 5 or 6 p.m. Texas time.
> Kinda' weird....
> >
> > Karl K - W8TIF
>
> This thread just keeps getting more wierd by the post. A 3905 net on 40m,
> especially on 7333.50
> kHz? ;-)
>
> =====
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> <http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
> aa5tb@arrl.net
>
> -----
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?

> Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
> <http://im.yahoo.com/>

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www.mimesweeper.com

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:32:13 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'w5yr@att.net'" <w5yr@att.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79931] How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
Message-ID: <E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA199B17@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

By the way, the net frequency of operation is 7*2*33.50, not 7.333.50 as originally stated!
Heck yes, George! I think you've hit on the same solution *I* did -- those guys insert audio that's been translated up to 3328.5 kHz and then insert that into their transmitters at 3.905 MHz to develop that signal on 7.2335 MHz. I suppose this allows a considerable amount of audio tailoring as well during the heterodyning process along the way. Most of those guys sound (probably due to special audio processing) like they're running QR0, rather than QRP!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: George, W5YR [SMTP:w5yr@att.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2000 7:28 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Joy in Yankee country

>
> Steve, they must use an unusual audio frequency spectrum for modulation
> which places their audio (LSB) within the 40-meter phone band.
>
> Now, having said that, Karl, am I qualified to listen in?? <:}
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>
> Steve Yates wrote:
> >
> > > Try listening around 7333.50 kHz at about 5 or 6 p.m. Texas time.
> Kinda' weird....
> > >
> > > Karl K - W8TIF
> >
> > This thread just keeps getting more wierd by the post. A 3905 net on
> 40m, especially on 7333.50
> > kHz? ;-)

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www.mimesweeper.com

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:34:55 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [79932] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000920072435.5675H-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....12 Teams so far.....come and join the fun!

The Raiders of the Lost RF -
Mary - NA6E
Fred - VE3FAL
Rob - VE6JAZ
Earl - VA6RF - #1076
Bruce- VE5RC - #88

The Big Dawgs -
N1FN - ET
N5TW - Tom
WJ1R - Larry
NW7DX- Ben - #1892
N6WG - Bob

The ScQRPions -
Floyd - NQ7X
Brian - K7RE
Conard- WS4S
Chuck - K7Q0
Bob - NK7M

The Flying Pigs #1 -
Diz - W8DIZ - #1998
Rick - WB6JBM - #1118
Dan - N8IE - #1404
Brian- KB9BVN - #1540
Dave - KB5MHS - #2176

The Cheeseheads -
Brian - AE9K
Jerry - N9AW
Rick - NK9G
Lou - W9XU
Jim - WA9TZE

The Houston Hounds -
Bill - K5ZTY
Bill - W5SB
Terry- KQ5U
Dan - KK5LD
Danny- WA50JE

The New England Hunt Club -
Aron - N10DL - #1326
John - K1JD - #1945
Jim - KC1FB - #29
Joel - K1QM - #337
John - KB1ENS - #2150

The Swamp Rats -
Paul - AJ4Y
Mac - AF4PS - #704
Pete - NV4V - #1721
Fred - W2XN
Tom - N1TP - #1317

The Buffalo Wings -
Mark - K2Q0 - #314
Dave - AA2PF - #301
Howard- K2UD - #1535
Bob - K2VNM - #735
Scott - AC3A -

The Bayou City Brass Pounders -
George - K5VUU - #1343
Bob - N5ET - #123
Henry - W5HNS - #178
OJ - K10J - #732
Bruce - N1LN - #2049

The Flying Pigs#2 -
Andy - N8MX
Kent - KB9VZS
Ron - N8VAR - #263
Kenn - KM7KEN - #2254
Andrew - AC7CF - #2180

The Fox Terrors -
Tim - K5OI
Don - K5AAR
Karl - K5DI
Dave - W0CH
Doc - K0EVZ

....still accepting Teams of 5 members each up until the day before the first hunt....please e-mail me direct....and of course let me know of any

corrections I need to apply...thank you...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 09:35:56 EDT
From: "Ken Harthun" <kenharthun@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79933] Ramsey 40m receiver kit
Message-ID: <F275QKnHVnyKiA6GYRx00017bc9@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hello, fellow QRP'ers!

My first posting to the list. I've been lurking for a few weeks and find this is a great source of QRP information. In particular, the recent thread on best starter kits led me to purchase the Ramsey Electronics 40m QRP receiver kit (more on that in a minute). Thanks to all who contributed to that one.

I've been a ham since 1989 and I'm no stranger to QRP. My first rig was a Heathkit HW-9 that I ran through that little Heathkit antenna tuner (don't remember the model#) into a 130' long wire. It was a great rig and I have missed it dearly. Most recently, I have been operating with the Radio Shack HTX-100 10 meter rig at 4 watts out into a folded dipole made from 300-ohm TV twin lead. I'm using a computer power supply that I salvaged from an old 386SX computer.

Forgive me if my question has been asked and answered before, but I've had a bit of trouble finding any documented modifications for the Ramsey receivers. Seems my searches tend to turn up a bunch of articles on the fed raid fiasco, but very little technical stuff. Can someone point me in the right direction? (An off-list email would be fine).

For a simple DC receiver, the little rig works great and I'm happy with it. It does need a BIG knob or vernier tuning dial, as tuning is rather sensitive. I know there is lots of room for improvement, and I'll be experimenting and sharing anything useful I come up with.

- - ... - -

Ken Harthun, KC4IWT
mailto:kc4iwt@qsl.net
Current info at <http://www.qrz.com>
Home page <http://www.qsl.net/kc4iwt>
Member of <http://www.eQsl.cc>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:37:21 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: ekwik@rtimail.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79934] Dip Meters (Was Resonance)
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000920083721.00794b70@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ed and All,

I have a Kenwood DM-81 dip meter that works quite well for all the normal and usual stuff. Couldn't find any evidence that it still exists though.

One I did find that has similar specs is at this web site.

<http://www.alfaelectronics.com/DM4061A.HTM>

Getting a dip meter in kit form might be OK but winding all those coils and getting the frequencies reasonably accurate could be a chore.

I built a grid dip meter using a 6C4 back in the 60s but I wouldn't want to do it again 8^)...

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 09:48:26 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"

<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79935] Re: How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
Message-ID: <001701c02309\$73bdf2c0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's the 3905 Century Club Net. They run CW and SSB nets every week. Paperchasing club that can be a lot of fun to participate in from time to time. They have a wide selection of awards, QSL buros, etc etc. They are not a QRP specific group, but they get extra points for working QRP so they love to have QRPers join in. I've seen the SSB net on 40m (7233.5) have over a hundred thirty check in's. It's a good place to get WAS finished up for sure. QSL.NET has more info, but QSL.NET is down again... <http://www.kis.net/k3do> is the "offical website" but it's usually down as well.

Anyway...the CW nets meet on 7054 but I can't remember which nights.

----- Original Message -----

From: Kanalz, Karl <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2000 9:32 AM
Subject: How to Get On 7333.5 MHz

> By the way, the net frequency of operation is 7*2*33.50, not 7.333.50 as
> originally stated!
> Heck yes, George! I think you've hit on the same solution *I* did --
> those
> guys insert audio
> that's been translated up to 3328.5 kHz and then insert that into their
> transmitters at 3.905 MHz
> to develop that signal on 7.2335 MHz. I suppose this allows a
> considerable
> amount of audio
> tailoring as well during the heterodyning process along the way. Most of
> those guys sound
> (probably due to special audio processing) like they're running QRO,
> rather
> than QRP!
>
> Karl K - W8TIF
> McKinney, Texas
>
> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: George, W5YR [SMTP:w5yr@att.net]
> > Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2000 7:28 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Re: Joy in Yankee country
> >
> > Steve, they must use an unusual audio frequency spectrum for modulation
> > which places their audio (LSB) within the 40-meter phone band.
> >
> > Now, having said that, Karl, am I qualified to listen in?? <:}
> >
> > 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> > Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> > Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> > Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
> >
> > Steve Yates wrote:
> > >
> > > > Try listening around 7333.50 kHz at about 5 or 6 p.m. Texas time.
> > Kinda' weird....
> > > >
> > > > Karl K - W8TIF
> > >
> > > This thread just keeps getting more wierd by the post. A 3905 net on
> > 40m, especially on 7333.50
> > > kHz? ;-)
>
>
> *****
> This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and
> intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they
> are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify
> the system manager.
>
> This footnote also confirms that this email message has been swept by
> MIMESweeper for the presence of computer viruses.
>
> www.mimesweeper.com
> *****
>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 07:09:57 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79936] UPDATED Pacificon List
Message-ID: <001e01c0230c\$767da7a0\$44231ad8@default>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is the list as I have it so far. My apologies if I've overlooked someone. If you would like to be on the 'I'm going to Pacificon' list, drop me an email directly today or tomorrow and I will repost this Friday.

73, John K7FD
Pacificon Convention info -> <http://www.pacificon.org/>
Pacificon QRP Events info ->
<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/pacificon00/pacificon00.htm>

AA10F Jerry
AK1P Paul
AB5PC Dave
AC6AN Ori
AD6A Dave
AD6CW Jim
AD6DI Casey
AD6GI Chuck
G3MFJ Graham
G4WIF Tony
K1MG Mike
K4NK Les
K6HCJ Marv
K7FD John
K7GT Allan
K7Q0 Chuck
K7TQ Randy
KD7S Bill
KA5DVS James
KD6ANH Lerma
KE6MRH Robin
KE6RS Ron
KG6WU Ed
KI6DS Doug
KI7FQ Mike
KK7GG Mike
N2PTW Joyce
N6KR Wayne
N6WG Bob
NA6E Mary
N7SG Annette
N7VE Dan
N7XJW Bertie
NK7M Bob

NQ7K Mike
W6AGS Arth
W6EMD Dave
W6MMA Vern
W6YBS Judy
WA6GER Jim
WA6HHQ Eric
WA6MER Mike
WA6OWR Jerry
W7AQK Dave
WA7SPY Glenn
WI8W Thom
WT6P Mark

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 10:30:19 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79937] FW: Resonance (?)
Message-ID: <000101c0230f\$4e18bea0\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob:

The GDO will give you an *approximate* reading--which in many cases is all that's needed (actually some GDOs, such as the old Measurements Corp. instruments are more accurate and stable than many low-cost signal generators). Some GDOs drift like crazy, which might confuse your observations, so let the thing warm up to stabilize before you use it.

The idea is to know about where the resonant circuit will resonate BEFORE

you excite it with your GDO. Also, due to distributed and stray capacitance, you may very well see a dip at a coil's self-resonant point as well as the intended parallel resonant point. That's why it's necessary to know the approximate resonant point before you begin. A "false" dip will typically be far away from the one you expect. The false dip may reveal other attributes about a coil however.

The old ARRL Lightning Calculator is still a very useful tool (batteries not included --none needed), and there are BASIC programs and other executables that will do the trick as well.

Another point is that when coupling into a resonant circuit, keep the GDO as loosely coupled as possible. Align the axes of the coils (if they're solenoid types) in order to enhance coupling, but try to search for the dip with the GDO as far away physically from the circuit-under-test as possible.

If you want to look for series-resonance, short the target coil with a short strap and then tune for the dip/s. That's a good way to check a choke, for example, for unwanted series resonances that might fall in the frequency range of interest.

Also, if you've got a signal generator and an ac voltmeter or 'scope, and want to look for resonance, you can do that rather easily. For series-resonant circuits, place the L and C in series and insert a value of R in series as well. Then place your meter or scope across the resistor and excite the entire series circuit with your signal generator. Tune the generator across the expected frequency range and look for a peak in voltage across the resistor when resonance is reached. That's where X_L equals X_C and cancel (theoretically), primarily leaving R in the circuit; current goes up and the E value across the resistor will increase. I find this a great way to tune toroids in low frequency/audio applications. It also gives you a fair idea of the circuit's Q, based on the depth of the dip.

You can also use the technique for parallel circuits too, with L and C in parallel and a resistor in series with the LC combo. Place the components across your signal source/generator. This time you look for a minimum, or dip, in the voltage across the resistor as the current in the circuit goes way down at resonance where the impedance of the parallel combo goes way up (theoretically towards infinity).

I find my ol' GDO is a VERY valuable instrument--and I use it a lot.

GL es Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of

Bob Kellogg
Sent: Tuesday, September 19, 2000 10:12 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Resonance (?)

Guys,

How in the heck can we be sure that a resonant circuit is resonant,
and at what frequency?

Over the years, on many occasions I've fooled around with circuits
that were supposed to be resonant. Rarely, I've been able to come to
some sort of a conclusion about such a circuit. I've tried Grid Dip
oscillators, home-brew and Heath. I have all kinds of good equipment
ranging from DDMs to Signal Generators to Frequency Counters to Scopes
to antenna analyzers. Still, most often my tests have resulted in
uncertainty.

Most recently, I've been trying to design a trap dipole, attempting to
determine the resonant frequency of the traps. I can get all kinds of
frequencies from the same trap. Which one is right?

I can measure voltage, current, resistance, frequency, capacitance and
inductance with reasonable accuracy. Why can't I measure resonance??

I'd like to be able to pick up a coil and a capacitor, join them in
parallel or series, then put them to an instrument or circuit that
says, "this combination is resonant at XXXXX frequency." Is that too
much to ask?

Maybe I'm looking for a Dead On, Bang Up, Knock 'em Dead, Sure Fire,
Right Between the Eyes, Killer circuit that doesn't exist.

How about a discussion on this subject? There must be some subtleties
that I'm overlooking.

--

73,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolobly, not nececelery. - Benny Hill

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 11:03:35 -0400
From: Jim - qrp/cw <kw3u@warwick.net>

To: low pwr qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79938] qrp rig fs
Message-ID: <39C8D1C6.A8B4F906@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

selling my OHR 20m qrp spirit SP-1 rig.
great condx - cw - tunes 14000 - 14100 5watts;
built in keyer, with added jack for straight key.
with manual/paperwork for \$125 shipped.
tnx Jim kw3u

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:59:25 MDT
From: "Carlos Caro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>
To: tmccullo@suffolk.lib.ny.us, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79939] Re: I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <F239miMDZLcaGAJMaSI00004782@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Tom,

No feedline is required if you can bring the antenna wires directly to the tuner. Congrats on the effort. One aspect of the Amateur Radio hobby is to experiment and derive your results empirically. (cut and try)

Regards,

Carlos #1333

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<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 11:15:11 -0400
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79940] AT: Vermont AT activation
Message-ID: <39C8D47F.4F1B6A49@neknetwork.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings;

Fri Sep 22, 2000 at 1700 EST (2100Z) a co-worker and I will activate the Appalachian Trail just outside of Norwich, Vermont for two hours. Operators will be Tim N1RZ and John KB1ENS.

We are a little light on gear, so the frequencies won't be ideal long distance contacts at the time we'll be operating. We will be on 80m 3.672 -> 3.710 using an SW80+ at about 2.5 watts and 40m 7.039 or so using an SMK-1 with the 5w mod. We will call "CQ AT CQ AT de [N1RZ or KB1ENS] K. I suppose on these frequencies at the time we'll be operating there is a distinct possibility our sigs won't make it much further than New York, but it would be appreciated if you would give us a shot if you can.

I should have some better gear for this next year (when "she who controls the checkbook" lets me order a K-1) so if we don't hook up this time, we'll give this a shot again after the snow melts this winter.

Hope to hear you Friday!

73,

John, KB1ENS
Holland, VT

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:33:23 -0700
From: Mighty Mik <mightymik2@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79941] FS: W9GR DSP III
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000920083008.00c516f0@24.0.0.70>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I've decided to part with my DSP III, as it gets little use. Asking \$150.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 08:39:13 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [79942] Re: I'm in the loop!
Message-ID: <005201c02318\$ee334aa0\$97f1fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tom

Your idea of connecting the loop directly to your tuner is perfectly sound, with certain footnotes :-)

You mentioned that it is about 66 ft long, a halfwave on 40m. This will place the high impedance ends at the tuner. If you are using a conventional C-L-C single-ended tuner, you will have to transform the antenna's very high impedance down to something the tuner can live with. The tuner can probably handle up to 800 ohms (I'm guessing here), but the antenna could easily be around 3000 ohms.

I would suggest using some banana plugs and jacks to allow you to insert a 40m quarter wave of 300 ohm line between the loop feed point and the tuner. You can just coil it loosely and throw it behind your desk. This will allow the tuner to work with a low impedance and give a better match. If you want to be a bit more finicky, you can easily build a simple 1:1 balun to connect the balanced low-Z from the feed line to the unbalanced low-Z input of the tuner.

This does work, as I've used this method to load a 40m loop on 80m (it's a halfwave long on 80M) by using an 80m quarter wave of twinlead.

When you go to higher bands, the loop becomes a full wave or more. You should be able to load it with direct connection through the 1:1 balun and get a match.

Good luck, and keep on tinkering. That's where some of the fun in Radio is to be found.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 10:52:22 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79943] Re: How to Get On 7333.5 MHz
Message-ID: <39C8DD36.E3701DCA@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Next step: alert the audio specialists on 14,178! A new technique awaits them . . .

I checked 3904 last night and something was going on but mediocre signals so I did not listen long. Nothing on 3905 except a little side splatter.

Karl, I think you have fathomed why they call it the 3905 net! <:}

"Kanalz, Karl" wrote:

>
> By the way, the net frequency of operation is $7 \times 2 \times 33.50$, not 7.333.50 as
> originally stated!
> Heck yes, George! I think you've hit on the same solution *I* did -- those
> guys insert audio
> that's been translated up to 3328.5 kHz and then insert that into their
> transmitters at 3.905 MHz
> to develop that signal on 7.2335 MHz. I suppose this allows a considerable
> amount of audio
> tailoring as well during the heterodyning process along the way. Most of
> those guys sound
> (probably due to special audio processing) like they're running QR0, rather
> than QRP!
>
> Karl K - W8TIF
> McKinney, Texas

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 10:54:32 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'ai2q@ispchannel.com'" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79944] RE: Resonance, GDOs and Scope Methods
Message-ID: <E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA199B1A@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

An excellent thumbnail sketch tutorial on the use of Grid Dip Oscillators (GDOs), Alex!

And of course, a superb overview of using an oscilloscope and r.f. source to find resonance.

I've found that loose coupling of a GDO's coil to the AUT ("Assembly Under Test") in the initial phases of exploration is best for more accurate determination of resonant frequency.

Depending on the "quality" of the GDO, *and* the "Q" of the AUT, dips in the GDO reading might be shallow or sharp; usually, a sharp dip in the GDO indicates a high-Q circuit, especially if it's accompanied by loose coupling. Antennas, for example, give a relatively shallow "dip" on a GDO, but that's to be expected.

I have a Millen tube-type GDO (which I prefer over my transistorized Millen) and two Measurements Corporation GDOs (which go up to sub-microwave frequencies). Both are relatively spurious-free (a problem to worry about with other brands of GDOs, but you soon learn where those spurii are on the dial!) when testing an AUT.

Regardless of the quality of a GDO, it (they are) is a valuable tool in the ham shack of any experimenting ham.

By the way, GDOs cannot be used to measure path loss!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----

> From: AI2Q Alex [SMTP:ai2q@ispchannel.com]

> Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2000 9:30 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: FW: Resonance (?)

>

>

>

> Hi Bob:

>

> The GDO will give you an *approximate* reading--which in many cases is all that's needed (actually some GDOs, such as the old Measurements Corp. instruments are more accurate and stable than many low-cost signal generators). Some GDOs drift like crazy, which might confuse your observations, so let the thing warm up to stabilize before you use it.

>

> The idea is to know about where the resonant circuit will resonate BEFORE

> you excite it with your GDO. Also, due to distributed and stray
> capacitance,
> you may very well see a dip at a coil's self-resonant point as well as the
> intended parallel resonant point. That's why it's necessary to know the
> approximate resonant point before you begin. A "false" dip will typically
> be
> far away from the one you expect. The false dip may reveal other
> attributes
> about a coil however.
>
> The old ARRL Lightning Calculator is still a very useful tool (batteries
> not
> included --none needed), and there are BASIC programs and other
> executables
> that will do the trick as well.
>
> Another point is that when coupling into a resonant circuit, keep the GDO
> as
> loosely coupled as possible. Align the axes of the coils (if they're
> solenoid types) in order to enhance coupling, but try to search for the
> dip
> with the GDO as far away physically from the circuit-under-test as
> possible.
>
> If you want to look for series-resonance, short the target coil with a
> short
> strap and then tune for the dip/s. That's a good way to check a choke, for
> example, for unwanted series resonances that might fall in the frequency
> range of interest.
>
> Also, if you've got a signal generator and an ac voltmeter or 'scope, and
> want to look for resonance, you can do that rather easily. For
> series-resonant circuits, place the L and C in series and insert a value
> of
> R in series as well. Then place your meter or scope across the resistor
> and
> excite the entire series circuit with your signal generator. Tune the
> generator across the expected frequency range and look for a peak in
> voltage
> across the resistor when resonance is reached. That's where X_L equals X_C
> and
> cancel (theoretically), primarily leaving R in the circuit; current goes
> up
> and the E value across the resistor will increase. I find this a great way
> to tune toroids in low frequency/audio applications. It also gives you a
> fair idea of the circuit's Q, based on the depth of the dip.
>
> You can also use the technique for parallel circuits too, with L and C in

> parallel and a resistor in series with the LC combo. Place the components
> across your signal source/generator. This time you look for a minimum, or
> dip, in the voltage across the resistor as the current in the circuit goes
> way down at resonance where the impedance of the parallel combo goes way
> up
> (theoretically towards infinity).
>
> I find my ol' GDO is a VERY valuable instrument--and I use it a lot.
>
> GL es Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.
>
>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 11:12:50 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: ekwik@rtimail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79945] Re: Resonance (?)
Message-ID: <39C8E202.426CBC69@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed, I think that one of the barriers to developing and producing a product like this is that a "good" one is neither simple nor inexpensive. The Heathkit and Eico designs "worked" after a fashion and were useful in their day, but their shortcomings played a big role in giving GDOs somewhat of a black eye. The Cadillac models by Millen and Measurements, Inc. were very expensive (even at present price levels) when they were available for several hundred \$\$\$. Perhaps the small company that makes the digital LC meter and the LCD displays might take an interest in this.

In my mind, any successful meter should have an internal frequency counter and digital readout in order to have any semblance of accuracy. Back in the 60's this configuration was impractical to say the least but today is very feasible at reasonable prices.

Fundamentally, any GDO is limited by the effects of coupling to the circuit under test (CUT). Such coupling both changes the resonant frequency of the CUT and alters the frequency calibration of the meter. I suppose that this is one reason that GDO operation has given way to other techniques which measure the indirect effects of resonance in a given circuit rather than trying to measure it directly. An example is the antenna analyzer which looks for minimum SWR and/or minimum reactance of an antenna system as an indication of resonance.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

ekwik@rtimail.com wrote:

>
> I wish one of the QRP kit companies or clubs would do a real good grid dip
> meter. Seems like a natural for qrp in circuit design, rig tuning, and
> antennas.
>
> Ed AB8DF

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 13:13:14 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [79946] Re: Resonance (?) [...via an Antenna Analyzer]
Message-ID: <002a01c02326\$11fa0020\$0100000a@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, several years back N2CX, WA2UNN and I (N2APB) designed up a low-cost-but-accurate Antenna Analyzer, did several prototypes and reported on it at the 1998 FDIQ QRP Forum at Dayton. I think you can still purchase the FDIQ Proceedings from Danny Gingell, K3TKS of ARCI, and you'll find our 28-page article detailing the hardware and software design, and the prototype construction and usage. (Funny, even though I was the editor and publisher of those Proceedings, I can't find my copy at the moment ... Danny??!)

Our "Rainbow Antenna Analyzer" is a small and inexpensive measurement device designed to determine antenna performance across the amateur bands through use of automatically collected SWR readings. A very low power transmitter is swept across selected frequencies by a microcontroller, and the transmitter's signal is routed through an absorptive SWR bridge to an antenna system (feedline and radiator). These match indications are input to the microcontroller which retains the corresponding frequency and SWR readings throughout the measurement period. During this measurement period, the microcontroller rapidly displays the individual frequency and SWR values by means of a colorful graphic display of LEDs and bar graph array. [Hence the "rainbow" in the project name!] When all data are collected, the

microcontroller statically displays the relative frequency and its associated SWR reading on the LED bar graph array, and optionally via Morse audio output for convenient hands-free operation. As another option, the frequency and SWR data may be downloaded via a serial cable to a PC where a custom software program collects the data pairs and displays a graphic representation of the antenna performance. This displayed plot clearly shows the resonant frequencies of the antenna system under test. The PC may also be used to remotely control the Analyzer for configuration and manual selection of frequencies of interest. Thus, with a press of a button, the Rainbow Analyzer is able to automatically and quickly determine and display the frequency for which the antenna system is best matched.

It was our ultimate intention to provide the "Rainbow Antenna Analyzer" as an NJQRP club kit, but it was one of those projects that didn't quite make it off the tarmac due to the club's inexperience at kitting back then and the relatively larger scale of this project. But since then, of course, we've done a number of smaller kits leading up to something as complex as the SOP Receiver ... and perhaps now the time is right for the Antenna Analyzer club kit. We actually have some additional design expertise and horsepower with us now, so perhaps the time is right.

73, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org

PS: I think you can order a copy of the FDIM '98 Proceedings from Danny Gingell, K3TKS (k3tks@abs.net), if interested. And you can see some of the details of the Rainbow Antenna Analyzer at the NJQRP website (direct link is <http://www.njqrp.org/mbrproj/analyzer/analyzer.html>)

=====
ekwik@rtimail.com wrote:

>
> I wish one of the QRP kit companies or clubs would do a real good grid dip
> meter. Seems like a natural for qrp in circuit design, rig tuning, and
> antennas.
>
> Ed AB8DF

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 10:25:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79947] QRP Stuff FOR SALE
Message-ID: <20000920172540.27429.qmail@web4306.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Fellow QRPers,

Shack cleaning time - the following items are for sale. All prices INCLUDE shipping in CONUS via USPS. Please respond directly via email and I will hold the item for you. Personal check or money order acceptable.

If possible include a label with your shipping address.

Thank you,

Howard Weinstein K3HW
Chelsea Apts 4-405
4041 Ridge Avenue
Philadelphia PA 19129

(215) 843-1180

1. Cake Pan CPCW-5 Transmitter.

by Vintage Radio Kit Co. 6C4 osc and 6AQ5 final. Cathode keyed, crystal controlled 160/80/40 meter coils included. Cosmetic 9 Electrical 10. Great little transmitter. Selectable output 5watt/1watt/100mW, spot witch, tr switch, and Manual. I've worked all over with this baby...\$75.00 shipped.

2. Cake Panion Regenerative Receiver Kit (unbuilt).

Companion to the CPCW-5 above. Coils for BC band, 160/80/40 meters included. Manual included. \$75.00 Shipped.

Purchase transmitter and receiver kit above together \$125 shipped.

3. The famous JOHNSON MATCHBOX Antenna Coupler

(250 watt model) built in antenna relay, 80-10 meters, Cosmetic 8 (front panel worn/faded but very readable) Electrical !) with original instructions. \$110.00 shipped.

4. MICRONAUT QRP Xmtr

- w/40 meter crystal (7040 kHz) installed.
Instructions included. \$13.00 shipped.

5. MRX-40 Receiver kit (unbuilt)

Companion to the MICRONAUT above. Instructions included. \$15.00 shipped.

6. Pixie2 QRP 80 meter Transceiver

w/3579 crystal, BNC antenna connector, Headphone jack installed. \$0 meter inductor included for dual band mod. This version is the kit marketed by HSC. \$13.00 shipped.

7. Miniature Gold Plated Straight Key by American Radio QRP Mfg. Co. (Gil Kost)

8. 2" Diameter black base. Red Knob. Beautiful crisp movement. \$33.00 shipped.

9. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-33 single lever paddle \$9.00 shipped.

10. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-44 dual lever paddle \$10.00 shipped.

11. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-11 subminiature straight key \$8.00 shipped.

All three Whiterook items above \$25.00 shipped.

12. KE6RIE - San Luis Machine Co. Straight Key
Brand New - w/lifetime guarantee... aluminum body/brass shaft/stainless steel contacts \$33.00 shipped.

13. Hi Mound Model HK-708 Telegraph Key
Brand New \$38.00 shipped.

14. J-38 (brass knockoff) w/ Navy knob/new bearings recently repacked/shorting bar/on 5"x7" finished "Barn Red" base \$16.00 shipped.

End of listing.

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<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 13:34:39 US/Eastern

From: n2cx@voicenet.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Cc: w5yr@att.net, n2cx@voicenet.com

Subject: [79948] Re: Resonance (?)

Message-ID: <200009201734.NAA122152@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>

George, et al,

I have a couple of the "inexpensive" dippers including one of the Heath Tunnel Dippers. They are all more or less useful although they do have some of the shortcomings listed.

Anyone who wants to build one can find any number of "simple" circuits in the ham literature and on the web. And for ideas on what you have to do to make a high performance GDO look into the Millen commercial unit. There was a review of it some years back in QST that had an excellent description of the steps Millen had to undertake to make it work smoothly across the entire range and to remove false dips. This unit is probably the best of the solid state dippers. Alas I remember the review but not the date of publication.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

George, W5YR wrote:

Ed, I think that one of the barriers to developing and producing a product like this is that a "good" one is neither simple nor inexpensive. The Heathkit and Eico designs "worked" after a fashion and were useful in their day, but their shortcomings played a big role in giving GDOs somewhat of a black eye. The Cadillac models by Millen and Measurements, Inc. were very expensive (even at present price levels) when they were available for several hundred \$\$\$. Perhaps the small

company that makes the digital LC meter and the LCD displays might take an interest in this.

This message was sent using Voicenet WebMail.
<http://www.voicenet.com/webmail/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 10:38:52 -0700 (PDT)
From: Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79949] QRP Stuff FOR SALE - corrected version
Message-ID: <20000920173852.3802.qmail@web4307.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Corrected version - fixed typos all prices and items remain the same!

> Fellow QRPers,
>
> Shack cleaning time - the following items are for
> sale. All prices INCLUDE shipping in CONUS via
> USPS. Please respond directly via email and I will
> hold
> the item for you. Personal check or money order
> acceptable.
>
> If possible include a label with your shipping
> address.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Howard Weinstein K3HW
> Chelsea Apts 4-405
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> Philadelphia PA 19129
>
> (215) 843-1180
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> 1. Cake Pan CPCW-5 Transmitter.
>

> by Vintage Radio Kit Co. 6C4 osc and 6AQ5
> final.Cathode keyed, crystal controlled 160/80/40
> meter coils included. Cosmetic 9 Electrical 10.
> Great
> little transmitter. Selectable output
> 5watt/1watt/100mW, spot witch, tr switch,and Manual.
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>
> Companion to the CPCW-5 above. Coils for BC band,
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>
> Purchase transmitter and receiver kit above together
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>
> 3. The famous JOHNSON MATCHBOX Antenna Coupler
>
> (250 watt model) built in antenna relay, 80-10
> meters,Cosmetic 8 (front panel worn/faded but very
> readable) Electrical 10) with original instructions.
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>
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> w/3579 crystal, BNC antenna connector, Headphone
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> Radio
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>
> 8. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-33 single lever
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>
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> Brand New \$38.00 shipped.
>
> 13. J-38 (brass knockoff) w/ Navy knob/repacked
bearings/shorting bar/on 5"x7" finished "Barn
> Red" base \$16.00 shipped.
>
> End of listing.
>
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> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo!
> Messenger.
> <http://im.yahoo.com/>
>

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<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 13:44:05 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: k2tf@yahoo.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79950] Re: Mono band Qrp rig Quest.
Message-ID: <57.b684f3f.26fa5165@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tim,

If you are looking for a monoband rig that is already built, the MFJ 9000 series rigs are pretty nice. I have an MFJ-9020 (20 meters) that I have had a lot of fun and success with. It hasn't seen a lot of activity with me in the last few years, though, due to my kit and scratch building efforts and activities. For a kit radio, the SW+ series from Small Wonder Labs is really hard to beat.

The choice of band is up to you. 40 probably is the most useful for QRP get-together type activity. 30 is better for longer distance work, world wide in good conditions, and has the advantages of no SSB and restricted power output for all stations. 20 is still the premier DX band. So it just boils down to what would suit you, individually.

However, for a first choice, I would suggest 40 Meters. It will give you lots of action, as there are more QRP related activities on that band, such as QRP Nets, Fox hunts, and just plain more QRP QSO activity, centered around 7040 KHz. And, in good conditions and by choosing the time of day carefully, you can still work some pretty good DX on 40.

TenTec makes some good rigs, as do MFJ and others. However, if you haven't given kit building a try, check out the SW-40+ from Small Wonder Labs. There is a tremendous amount of support/learning info available for it, and it is really a great little radio for a very reasonable price.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:55:44 GMT
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79951] Re: What's the best book on filter design?

Message-ID: <F242gxapzhad2VqKwRP000001b1@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

You just haven't lived until you've sat down with Zverev's astonishing book. Not a name you hear every day, so it's easy to find (amazon.com have it). It's on my books-to-buy-someday list. When you see the street price you'll see why I don't buy it right away. :-(

Sorry, I'm a little distracted. You see, I'm babysitting a couple of power supplies in my office at work until people put a test system back together. They're from a paging transmitter. They plug in to 220 (I'm in North America where 220 is for heavy-duty stuff only) and develop (among other things) 28 volts at 40 amps.

I keep thinking all these nasty impure QRO thoughts...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
 - Hospital/Shafte

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Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 11:05:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: Howard Weinstein <k3hw@yahoo.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79952] Fwd: QRP Stuff FOR SALE - UPDATE
Message-ID: <20000920180532.585.qmail@web4302.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

>
> Corrected version - fixed typos all prices and items
> remain the same!
>
> > Fellow QRPers,
> >

> > Shack cleaning time - the following items are for
> > sale. All prices INCLUDE shipping in CONUS via
> > USPS. Please respond directly via email and I will
> > hold
> > the item for you. Personal check or money order
> > acceptable.
> >
> > If possible include a label with your shipping
> > address.
> >
> > Thank you,
> >
> > Howard Weinstein K3HW
> > Chelsea Apts 4-405
> > 4041 Ridge Avenue
> > Philadelphia PA 19129
> >
> > (215) 843-1180
> >
> > 1. Cake Pan CPCW-5 Transmitter. - SOLD -

> >
> > 2. Cake Panion Regenerative Receiver Kit - SOLD -

> >
> > 3. The famous JOHNSON MATCHBOX Antenna Coupler -
 - STILL AVAILABLE -
> >
> > (250 watt model) built in antenna relay, 80-10
> > meters, Cosmetic 8 (front panel worn/faded but very
> > readable) Electrical 10) with original
> > instructions.
> > \$110.00 shipped.
> >
> > 4. MICRONAUT QRP Xmtr - SOLD -
> >

> > 5. MRX-40 Receiver kit - SOLD -
> >

> > 6. Pixie2 QRP 80 meter Transceiver - SOLD -
> >

> >
> > 7. Miniature Gold Plated Straight Key - SOLD -

> > 8. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-33 single lever
> > paddle - STILL AVAILABLE - \$9.00 shipped.

> >
> > 9. - Whiterook Model MK-44 dual lever paddle -
SOLD -

> > 10. Brand New - Whiterook Model MK-11 subminiature
> > straight key - STILL AVAILABLE - \$8.00 shipped.
> >

> >
> > 11. KE6RIE - San Luis Machine Co. Straight Key
> > Brand New - STILL AVAILABLE - w/lifetime
guarantee... aluminum
> > body/brass shaft/stainless steel contacts -
> \$33.00 shipped.
> >
> > 12. Hi Mound Model HK-708 Telegraph Key
> > Brand New - STILL AVAILABLE - \$38.00 shipped.
> >
> > 13. J-38 (brass knockoff) w/ Navy knob/repacked
> bearings/shorting bar/on 5"x7" finished "Barn
> > Red" base - STILL AVAILABLE - \$16.00 shipped.
> >
> > End of listing.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Send instant messages & get email alerts with
> Yahoo!
> > Messenger.
> > <http://im.yahoo.com/>
> >
>
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo!
> Messenger.
> <http://im.yahoo.com/>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 11:32:31 -0700

From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [79953] Re: What's the best book on filter design?

Message-ID: <20000920113231.A10583@oz.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

For simple filters (and a lot more) I tend to use the ITT "Green Bible".

I definitely agree with Laura's assessment of Zverev. I only wish I had bought it (also Kraus's Antennas and a few others) back in the 60's when the price was quite a bit less, even after adjusting for inflation. I had access to them through the company library, so I didn't feel I needed my own copy. Of course, retirement changed all that. I do have my own copy of Jasik, however.

72/73,

Bob, N7XY

On Wed, Sep 20, 2000 at 05:55:44PM +0000, laura halliday wrote:

> You just haven't lived until you've sat down with Zverev's
> astonishing book. Not a name you hear every day, so it's
> easy to find (amazon.com have it). It's on my books-to-
> buy-someday list. When you see the street price you'll
> see why I don't buy it right away. :-(

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY

Bainbridge Island, WA

nielsen@oz.net

<http://www.oz.net/~nielsen>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 19:48:05 +0100

From: "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>

To: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [79954] Re: Dip Meters (Was Resonance)

Message-ID: <00cc01c02333\$a75f0360\$84c7883e@p200>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Calibration shouldn't be a problem. Just fit a Small Wonder Freq Mite (http://smallwonderlabs.com/swl_frq.htm)

Brilliant value for money.

More years ago than I care to remember, one of my jobs at KW Electronics was to make the traps for the company's famous (well over here anyway) trap dipole.

My only tools were a Heathkit valve GDO and a KW 201 receiver. I had to poke the GDO coil into the trap coil and find the dip, then move the GDO away while still maintaining (or re-establishing) the dip so as to get the loosest coupling. Then I looked for the GDO signal on the receiver because the GDO scale wasn't the most accurate. I had to keep adding capacitors until I reached the initial Frequency.

The next step was to immerse the trap into hot wax and when it cooled, it would have shifted frequency. Then I had to redip into the wax (and go through the GDO routine) until it was at it's final frequency. Some took more wax to get on frequency than others. So if any KW traps found their way to the colonies, some with huge amounts of wax, and some very little, you now know why.

Kind regards

Tony - G4WIF

g4wif@gqrp.com

p.s. I sent some of this last night while I was in the middle of changing ISP's so if it finally turns up, my apologies for the duplicate.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>

> Getting a dip meter in kit form might be OK but winding all
> those coils and getting the frequencies reasonably accurate
> could be a chore.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:23:39 -0400 (EDT)

From: n2go@arrl.net

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79955] mini coax connector ID ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0009201512560.4370-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My yaesu has a miniature coaxial jack on the input site of the final amplifier board. The male part goes into the jack about 0.30 inches (no wisecracks please). The wider ground part is 0.15" long and 0.141" diameter. The center pin is 0.15" long and 0.52" diameter.

I would like to order a male inline plug and a female inline jack but I don't know what the hell they are called :) With all the brain power on this list, I would bet that someone knows what these things are called.

Unless of course someone has these with some mini coax on them.....

I would like to tap in at this point so I can power a vhf transmit converter. The next step would be to figure out how to open transmit line from 14.4 to 14.8 so I can have direct frequency readout on the FT-1000D on 2 meters. (144.000 to 148.000) My 2 meter transmit/receiver convertor is a super manhattan style gizmo. If I ever get a website, a picture of it will be up there.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:30:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79956] Astron RS-12A BB ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0009201524070.4370-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It seems that I have more questions than answers.
I just got one of these from an Ebay auction. It is really cool. It has the power supply found in an ASTRON RS-12A (9A continuous) 13.8VDC supply plus a trickle charger for BB (battery backup). The battery backup takes over instantly when the AC lines are out.

The unit that I got had a blown fuse on the battery backup line. Which I

replaced. Probably why the party sold it / in working order :)

The question that I have is.... what size fuse should be here. The one that was blown was 10A and the replacement on hand was 8A. Not to be confused with the main fuse at the AC line.

What style connector is used for the battery backup line?
I have to order one of the plugs since mine came without one.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 19:32:50 -0700
From: Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79957] Slinky manufacturing
Message-ID: <39C97352.5449@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,
many of you have played with Slinky antennas. Should you are curious about the manufacturing of da thingy, please check:
<http://www.discoverengineering.org/eweek/downloads.htm>
under "Slinky Scientific Shindig"
There are two or three MPEG files worth it.
Please notice those are BIG files...
Be well
jon, ea2sn

--
jon iza ea2sn since 1978 qrp'er at large!
ea-qrp-c = g-qrp-c = qrp-arc1 = norcal = qrpl = dl-qrp-ag
ure - arrl/life - darc - veron - rsa - nzart - wia - rac - rig ...

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:33:09 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [79958] WA3WSJ on AT on the NJ/NY border
Message-ID: <001201c02339\$9c908980\$a70f5cd1@wb3aal>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed is on SSB now 7285.0 @ 19:30 UTC

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:40:42 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [79959] N2CQ on AT on NJ/NY Border
Message-ID: <001001c0233a\$ad800ee0\$a70f5cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ken is on the AT on the NJ/NY border on
7041.5 @ 19:38 UTC.

He is going QRT at 20:00 UTC

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
<http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

EPA QRP #1	ARRL Life Member
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45	MI QRP #1703
K2 sn1392	NJ QRP #179

Date: 20 Sep 00 14:40:36 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [79960] K2 and the Heil mike - long
Message-ID: <20000920194036.17816.qmail@aw164.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Still looking for data about the optimum use of Heil (and other mikes) with the K2. I stumbled over this from the May 2000 Heil Newsletter and wanted to share it:

"The Heil 'Key Element' HC-4 'DX Dream Machine' and HC-5 Full Range microphone elements are purposely designed to be down in gain by -10 dB over the 'stock' microphones. We do this to reduce the pick up of unwanted background noise (amplifier blowers, TV sets, cars outside). Every one of the 'matching' stock microphones...have WAY too much gain. They are O.E.M. mics with elements designed for paging or public address systems....NEVER SSB communications! The specialized HEIL microphones must be close talked (1 - 2 ") and you must adjust your microphone gain at least +10 dB higher in gain. When adjusted and used in this correct fashion, you will have a much easier to understand signal with terrific dynamic range."

This explains the problems on ssb with the Heil at power much below 10 watts, and the definite need for a preamp like the Arizona Scorpions model if using the Heil mike. The audio cutoffs on the mikes are great, but there is simply not enough gain available if you are running lower power. =

On to the preamp (just as soon as I can figure out how much gain I need at 1 watt of output to get full audio).

mike
wb5yjsx

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:47:13 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: "Appalachian Trail Award" <ATRAIL-L@Lehigh.EDU>, ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
". Eastern PA QRP Club" <epaqrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79961] WA3WSJ is on CW now
Message-ID: <002001c0233b\$936b4fa0\$a70f5cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed, WA3WSJ is on 7045.0 @ 19:43 UTC
He will be going QRT at 20:30 UTC.

Ed is on the AT on the NJ/NY border.

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
<http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

EPA QRP #1	ARRL Life Member
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45	MI QRP #1703
K2 sn1392	NJ QRP #179

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 20:41:42 +0100
From: Euramcom <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>
To: <marshal42@hotmail.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79962] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
Message-ID: <E13bpw5-0007qo-00.2000-09-20-20-53-41@mail11.svr.pol.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:55:44 GMT, marshal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>You just haven't lived until you've sat down with Zverev's
>astounding book. Not a name you hear every day, so it's
>easy to find (amazon.com have it). It's on my books-to-
>buy-someday list. When you see the street price you'll
>see why I don't buy it right away. :-(
>

>Sorry, I'm a little distracted. You see, I'm babysitting
>a couple of power supplies in my office at work until
>people put a test system back together. They're from a
>paging transmitter. They plug in to 220 (I'm in North
>America where 220 is for heavy-duty stuff only) and
>develop (among other things) 28 volts at 40 amps.
>

>I keep thinking all these nasty impure QRO thoughts...
>

>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre

Hi Laura,

In the corner of the shack, UNDERNEATH two computer monitors I=
have a
transformer rated at 60volts output (from 240v). It has four of=
these
60 volt windings, each of which is rated individually at 20 Amps.=

This is one serious piece of LV business, as the ratings are
continuous, and the short term peak is top rated at 43 Amps per=
winding.

I hesitate to think what it would do to the shack wiring if I=
ever
get round to the project I have in mind for it which is to peel=
off
enough turns to bring it down to a sensible secondary voltage for=

radio work, then make it up with the four sets of ten 2n3055's on=
the
matching heatsinks that I also acquired at the same time.

I've got some grungy great caps at work that are 'puter grade
biggies, and the whole thing should fit into a 19in rack (just)=
ok to
make one **ll of a PSU.

Mind you, I've been going to do all this since 1987 or=
thereabouts
when I first got the transformer (HI!) Probably by the time I get=

round to it, I'll be too old to lift the damn thing anyway!

Regards

Mel

--72 and 73 de Mel Evans, e-mail mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk

Mel Evans GM6JAG Edinburgh Scotland
Home of the last HW9

Visit <http://www.euramcom.freeserve.co.uk> for
US Euro Ham Radio Equivalent Parts and info,
Add-a-Link page let's you add your own pages instantly

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:47:56 -0400
From: "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n2go@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79963] Re: mini coax connector ID ?
Message-ID: <003301c0233d\$1285a6e0\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do you mean the connector that looks like a 'mini Motorola
thing? If so, then they are used in ICOMs as well.

I don't know about availability, but you could probably order
the replacement cable with the connector already on it from
ICOM.

Mike

> My yaesu has a miniature coaxial jack on the input site of the final
> amplifier board. The male part goes into the jack about 0.30 inches
> (no wisecracks please). The wider ground part is 0.15" long and
0.141"
> diameter. The center pin is 0.15" long and 0.52" diameter.
>
> I would like to order a male inline plug and a female inline jack but
I
> don't know what the hell they are called :) With all the brain power
on
> this list, I would bet that someone knows what these things are
called.
>
> Unless of course someone has these with some mini coax on them.....
>
> I would like to tap in at this point so I can power a vhf transmit
> converter. The next step would be to figure out how to open transmit
line
> from 14.4 to 14.8 so I can have direct frequency readout on the
FT-1000D
> on 2 meters. (144.000 to 148.000) My 2 meter transmit/receiver
convertor
> is a super manhattan style gizmo. If I ever get a website, a picture
of it
> will be up there.
>
> Jim n2go

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 15:06:03 -0700
From: Robert G Seymour <bobsey1@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79964] HW7
Message-ID: <20000920.150603.-180871.0.Bobsey1@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for the British ham who is interested in the HW7.
Unfortunately that address was among the many I lost in a hard drive
crash!

If you are reading this and want to reestablish contact please e-mail me.
I have heard nothing from the Postal Service.
73, Bob WOLK in Arkansas

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Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 13:25:19 -0700
From: neil <neil@aade.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79965] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
Message-ID: <39C91D2E.775C97AE@aade.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The very best book on filter design is:

Handbook of FILTER SYNTHESIS
Anatol I. Zverev
John Wiley & Sons

but hard to find.

Next best is

ELECTRONIC FILTER DESIGN HANDBOOK
Arthur B. Williams / Fred Taylor
McGraw-Hill

Still in print I think.

--
Neil
<http://www.aade.com>
<mailto:neil@aade.com>
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 16:36:10 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>
Cc: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "Morse Code Reflector" <morsecode@qth.net>, "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>, "FISTS" <fists@qth.net>
Subject: [79966] Addendum: Website Additions QSL.NET down
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFMEDMECAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who emailed... QSL.NET is still down as of 16:35 EDST.

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 14:40:28 -0600
From: "Bruce Kizerian" <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: <neil@aaade.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79967] Re: What's the best book on filter design?
Message-ID: <035801c02343\$03435820\$de56d9d8@sarcos.com>

> The very best book on filter design is:
>
> Handbook of FILTER SYNTHESIS
> Anatol I. Zverev
> John Wiley & Sons
>
> but hard to find.
>

This book is still available from Amazon.com for a mere \$225.00! Hmm, seems like I saw a mint copy of this in my basement somewhere. Not much use. My right brain shuts down the left side every time I look at a page of numbers. Maybe I could trade it for something more remedial....Hmmm....I wonder if it is still down there.

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 14:30:14 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79968] QRPacificon QSL Card
Message-ID: <39C92C66.16B70198@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to a gentle nudge from Scott Gregson and his superb QRPacificon QSL card design, I finally finished my own. It can be seen on my web page under the SMK-1 "Plus" Transceiver link.

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:34:49 EDT
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [79969] FS: HTX 10 mobile
Message-ID: <20000920.173501.4303.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

FS: Radio Shack HTX 10 - 1- meter mobile, like new used very little !
Didn't realize it doesn't do CW when I bought it. No manual or original box - the XYL threw them away by accident but it's easy to operate without the manual. \$110 plus shipping from 45696 zip code. Please reply direct to : kc8aon@juno.com

73 ... Rick, KC8AON

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Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 17:43:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: George Heron N2APB <n2apb@erols.com>
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, NJQRP <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [79970] Re: Resonance (?) [...via an Antenna Analyzer]
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0009201726520.70743-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

FYI, Sorry, I DO NOT have any of the FDIM Proceedings left in stock here in Maryland. However the QRP ARCI Toy Store may still have some left.

Check the QRP ARCI Web Site <<http://www.qrparci.org>>

Also check with Hank Kohl, K8dd He runs the QRP ARCI "Toy Store" and will know for sure if any are left in his stock. Hank Kohl <k8dd@arrl.net>,

GL

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Locksmith Services
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

On Wed, 20 Sep 2000, George Heron N2APB wrote:

> Actually, several years back N2CX, WA2UNN and I (N2APB) designed up a
> low-cost-but-accurate Antenna Analyzer, did several prototypes and reported
> on it at the 1998 FDIM QRP Forum at Dayton. I think you can still purchase
> the FDIM Proceedings from Danny Gingell, K3TKS of ARCI, and you'll find our
> 28-page article detailing the hardware and software design, and the
> prototype construction and usage. (Funny, even though I was the editor and
> publisher of those Proceedings, I can't find my copy at the moment ...
> Danny??!)

>

> Our "Rainbow Antenna Analyzer" is a small and inexpensive measurement device
> designed to determine antenna performance across the amateur bands through
> use of automatically collected SWR readings. A very low power transmitter is
> swept across selected frequencies by a microcontroller, and the

> transmitter's signal is routed through an absorptive SWR bridge to an
> antenna system (feedline and radiator). These match indications are input to
> the microcontroller which retains the corresponding frequency and SWR
> readings throughout the measurement period. During this measurement period,
> the microcontroller rapidly displays the individual frequency and SWR values
> by means of a colorful graphic display of LEDs and bar graph array. [Hence
> the "rainbow" in the project name!] When all data are collected, the
> microcontroller statically displays the relative frequency and its
> associated SWR reading on the LED bar graph array, and optionally via Morse
> audio output for convenient hands-free operation. As another option, the
> frequency and SWR data may be downloaded via a serial cable to a PC where a
> custom software program collects the data pairs and displays a graphic
> representation of the antenna performance. This displayed plot clearly
> shows the resonant frequencies of the antenna system under test. The PC may
> also be used to remotely control the Analyzer for configuration and manual
> selection of frequencies of interest. Thus, with a press of a button, the
> Rainbow Analyzer is able to automatically and quickly determine and display
> the frequency for which the antenna system is best matched.

>
> It was our ultimate intention to provide the "Rainbow Antenna Analyzer" as
> an NJQRP club kit, but it was one of those projects that didn't quite make
> it off the tarmac due to the club's inexperience at kitting back then and
> the relatively larger scale of this project. But since then, of course,
> we've done a number of smaller kits leading up to something as complex as
> the SOP Receiver ... and perhaps now the time is right for the Antenna
> Analyzer club kit. We actually have some additional design expertise and
> horsepower with us now, so perhaps the time is right.

>
> 73, George N2APB
> n2apb@amsat.org
>

> PS: I think you can order a copy of the FDIM '98 Proceedings from Danny
> Gingell, K3TKS (k3tks@abs.net), if interested. And you can see some of the
> details of the Rainbow Antenna Analyzer at the NJQRP website (direct link is
> <http://www.njqrp.org/mbrproj/analyzer/analyzer.html>)

>
> =====
> ekwik@rtimail.com wrote:

> >
> > I wish one of the QRP kit companies or clubs would do a real good grid dip
> > meter. Seems like a natural for qrp in circuit design, rig tuning, and
> > antennas.

> >
> > Ed AB8DF

>

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 22:49:14 +0100
From: "M05aaa01" <merryprankster@CWCOM.NET>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [79971] S042P Chip info needed
Message-ID: <005601c0234c\$a68fc320\$ddc92cc3@M05aaa00>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All, I am trying to track down an R.F. mixer chip.
I intend to use it as the transmit mixer in a 4 meter transverter
I am building. The chip I need, is the S"0"42P OR S"0"42P Am not sure as
to the second figure, its either a ZERO or the letter O.
Its a 14 pin chip made by Siemens,
I cant find one, and would appreciate any info, on where to buy one, or an
equivalent. I already have the board (A badger board)
So need a chip of the same pinout.
The MC1496 the only chip I can get
and it has a different pin out. (not that I know the pinout of the S042P)
Thanks any help very appreciated. Bob M5B0B

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 18:09:21 -0400
From: "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [79972] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net, Thursday 9:00PM EDT, 3.561MHz
Message-ID: <39C93591.CCD1E26C@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The last couple of weeks have been great for the NEQRP
WQ1RP CW net, with more than a dozen folks checking in.
Last week, we had 13 check-ins, with generally good
conditions on 40 meters. Joel, K1QM, was scheduled to
run the net, but bowed out because of illness, so
I tried to fill in for him.

Thanks to all who joined our rather lively session:

K1CL Chuck (Net Op) Chelmsford, MA

K1LGQ	Dennis	Brookline, NH
AE5X	John	Hewitt, NJ
K1CWZ	Larry	Nashua, NH
W2RBA	Joe	Clinton, NY
K1RC	John	Dracut, MA
NS80	Greg	Athens, OH
W1CFI	Paul	Falmouth, MA
N8NRG	Bill	Marquette, MI
K1NUN	Eric	Wayland, MA
N1ZSW	Ron	Worcester, MA
W3CCV?	Jerry?	Atlanta, GA?
WA1JXR	Greg	Lancaster, MA

Please let me know of any mistakes, omissions, etc.

Tomorrow's net, Thursday at 9:00 PM EDT (0100Z Friday) will be held on 80M, on or around 3.561 MHz. John, WB1HBE, will host the session, and we're looking forward to good conditions and another lively net. So, please stop by and say hello.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 18:20:07 -0400
From: Tom Isgro <k8cz@concentric.net>
To: Shepherd@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [79973] Re: OT: Flying Pigs fpqrp-l
Message-ID: <39C93817.6D57078D@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kewl!

Shepherd@aol.com wrote:

>
> Hello everyone.
>
> W8PIG, The Flying Pigs QRP Club, International is fully vested on the internet.
>
> Our new url is:
> <http://www.fpqrp.com>
>

> We also offer our own (un-moderated) mailing list, to subscribe send a message to majordomo@mpna.com with subscribe fpqrp-l in the body of the message.

--

"Blessed are they who can laugh at themselves for they shall never cease to be amused."

72, 73 oo's

Tom K8CZ Hamilton, OH

FPqrp #-41, QRP-l 945, FISTS 2360, NORCAL 2113, ARCI 9606,

10-10 68364, SCI 1479, ARS 203, ARRL

Date: Wed, 20 Sep 2000 18:28:26 -0400

From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>

To: GQRP-L <gqrp@onelist.com>, NJ QRP Club <njqrp@njqrp.org>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, NoVa QRP group <NoVaQRP@topica.com>

Subject: [79974] 2N2222 amp for Tuna Tin, de N4UY

Message-ID: <39C93A0A.ED3C4CB2@ix.netcom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I built an amp for my Tuna Tin II. Actually I built the amp and then built a second "manhattan-style" Tuna Tin -- didn't want to mess with my Altoids Tin Tuna Tin -- it works.

I built the amp using six parallel 2N2222's -- the plastic kind -- Mouser sells them for 18 cents. Its a good thing they are cheap -- I burned up a few messing with this amp.

The amp will put out 1.25 watts of pure sine wave -- a cleaner wave than the base Tuna Tin. I built the TT2 with an adjustable power output -- have to keep it below 50 milliwatts or the plastic 2N2222's go poof. Also have to match the transmitter to the antenna -- or the 2N2222s go poof.

I built the amp ugly style on PC board bases cut to fit in an "International Coffees" tin. But had to go with a small Ten Tec enclosure -- needed to regulate the TT2 with 8 volts through a diode to keep its output down to 50 mw -- couldn't fit the TT2 board, amp board and 8 v regulator board in the coffee tin. Also added a 20pF cap to the crystal -- can switch the cap in and out -- gives my a 400 Hz shift -- not much but does help.

The rig works -- made a bunch of contacts in last weekend's QRP field contest -- ran the rig at 900 milliwatts output.

The URL for my Altoids Tin Tuna Tin is:

<http://pweb.netcom.com/~jakecart/TT2.html>

Plan to soon add info and pictures on the amp.

73,

Jake -- N4UY

End of QRP-L Digest 1950
